

Division of Livestock Environmental Permitting
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MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The following sections are required for the Manure Management Plan:

- PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION
- PART 2: EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CALIBRATION
- PART 3: MANURE STORAGE OR TREATMENT FACILITIES
- PART 4: INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER, EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE
- PART 5: OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AREA OF THE FACILITY
- PART 6: GROUNDWATER SAMPLING, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS
- PART 7: ANNUAL MANURE VOLUME CALCULATIONS
- PART 8: MANURE CHARACTERISTICS AND NUTRIENT DATA
- PART 9: APPENDIX C, TABLE 6 CALCULATING AVAILABLE NITROGEN OF MANURE
- PART 10: TOTAL NUTRIENT BUDGET
- PART 11: ANNUAL CROP REMOVAL
- PART 12: PREDICTED SOIL TEST P
- PART 13: SOIL CHARACTERIZATION
- PART 14: ODOR CONTROL AND WEATHER DATA
- PART 15: LAND APPLICATION
- PART 16: CLOSURE PLAN

PROHIBITIONS ON DISCHARGES

1. For all CAFFs except new source swine, veal or poultry operations, there shall be no discharge of manure from the production area to waters of the State, except that manure in an overflow may be discharged when a 25-year, 24-hour storm event (or greater) or a chronic rainfall event causes an overflow from the production area, which is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event, and the production area is operated in compliance with the measures and records required in this permit and under Rules 901:10-2-08 and 901:10-2-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Any overflow that occurs in accordance with the above shall be noted in the operating records for the facility. In order for the permittee to use this discharge exception, the permittee must provide documentation that establishes the conditions necessary to meet the exception.

For new source swine, veal or poultry CAFFs, there shall be no discharge of manure from the production area to waters of the State, except that manure in an overflow may be discharged when a 100-year, 24-hour storm event (or greater) or a chronic rainfall event causes an overflow from production area, which is properly designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to contain manure, direct precipitation, and the runoff from a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event and the production area is operated in compliance with the measures and records required in this permit and under Rules 901:10-2-08 and 901:10-2-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Any overflow that occurs in accordance with the above shall be noted in the operating records for the facility. In order for the permittee to use this discharge exception, the permittee must provide documentation that establishes the conditions necessary to meet the exception.

- 2. Dry weather discharges of manure are prohibited from the production and land application areas.
- 3. Any spill, discharge, or overflow of pollutants from the production area to waters of the State shall not cause an exceedance of Ohio Water Quality Standards in the receiving water of the State.
- 4. In the event of any overflow or other discharge of manure from a manure storage or treatment facility, whether authorized by this permit, the following actions shall be taken:
 - a. Record an estimate of the volume of the release and the date and time.
 - b. The discharge must be analyzed by methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
 - c. If conditions are not safe for sampling, the owner or operator must provide documentation of why samples could not be collected and analyzed (i.e.: due to dangerous weather conditions). Once these conditions have passed, samples shall be collected.
 - d. Refer to Form 1: ANNUAL DISCHARGE INFORMATION from the Operating Record which may be used as part of your required Annual Report to be submitted to the Director. This form shows the information that is required for an annual report of any discharges.
 - e. Any spills or discharge must be reported within 24 hours of discovery as **required** by the Emergency Response Plan, which is a part of the Permit to Operate. Refer to ODA form titled Emergency Spill Report in the ODA Operating Record

or use your own approved form. This Form shows the information that is required and this information shall be submitted for each emergency report.

LAND APPLICATION OF MANURE

GENERAL INFORMATION

There shall be no discharge of manure into waters of the state from the land application areas under the control of the facility except for discharges that are composed of storm water runoff and/or snow melt runoff originating from a land application area where manure from the facility has been applied in compliance with the manure management plan in this permit and in compliance with the best management practices set forth in Chapter 901:10-2 of the Administrative Code.

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 1: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Name of Facility:	
Contact Person:	
Manure Management P	lan Prepared By:
Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	
Email:	
Fax:	

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND CALIBRATION

As required by Rule 901:10-2-08(B) of the OAC, the owner or operator shall maintain a list of equipment used, including land application equipment and a written chronological record of the dates of inspections, maintenance, calibration monitoring and repairs that shall be maintained in the operating record required by rule 901:10-2-16 of the Administrative Code and be made readily available during an inspection of the facility. All repairs shall be completed promptly. The owner or operator must periodically inspect equipment used for land application of manure, litter, or process wastewater for leaks. OAC Rule 901:10-2-08(C).

Please refer to FORM 2: LAND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT RECORDS in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own approved form. List all equipment owned or operated by the facility to be used as part of managing manure at the manure storage or treatment facility.

storage or treatmen	A.	В.	C.	D.
Equipment Type	Capacity/Size	Number Available	Major Maintenance Frequency	Calibration Frequency
Solid Spreaders				
Liquid Spreaders or Tankers (Inject/Incorp.)				
Liquid Spreaders or Tankers (Surface)				
Drag Hose System (Inject/Incorp.)				
Drag Hose System (Surface)				
Traveling Gun				
Center Pivots				
Pumps				
Other (Describe)				

MANURE STORAGE OR TREATMENT FACILITIES

Please refer to FORM 3A or 3B: INSPECTION OF MANURE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES in the Operating Record for the type of information required in your records or you may use your own forms if approved by ODA. Complete the following information on the form provided for each manure storage or treatment facility:

- 1. List all manure storage or treatment facilities located at the facility. In Column A, provide the Structural ID that is, or will be, utilized in identifying this structure. (Examples would be Deep Pit-Barn 1, North Manure Storage Pond, Concrete Settling Basin, Manure Treatment Lagoon-Cell 1, etc.)
- 2. In Column B, provide the estimated volume of manure that will be removed from that manure storage or treatment facility on an annual basis.
- 3. Specify a frequency for inspecting the operating level of each manure storage or treatment facility in Column C. All liquid manure storage structures must be inspected a minimum of once a week. Refer to Form 3A in the ODA Operating Record. Depth markers must be installed in all ponds or lagoons and must clearly indicate the minimum capacity necessary to contain the runoff and direct precipitation of (one of the following):
 - a. The 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event
 - b. The 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event
- 4. Please specify in Column D the required freeboard for each manure storage pond, manure treatment lagoon or fabricated structure. The freeboard for manure storage ponds or treatment lagoons shall be **1 foot plus the direct precipitation and runoff** collected by that representative structure for the appropriate design storm as described under "Prohibitions on Discharges" (See page 2 above, paragraph 1) and as required by Rule 901:10-2-06(A)(8). The freeboard for fabricated structures shall be **6 inches plus the direct precipitation and runoff** collected by that representative structure for the appropriate design storm as described under "Prohibitions on Discharges" (See page 2) and as required by Rule 901:10-2-05(A)(4).
- 5. State the Maximum Operating Level of the manure storage or treatment facility in Column E. This should be calculated based on the total depth of structure minus the required freeboard as described in Step 4 above.
- 6. Provide the Total Manure Storage Volume of the manure storage or treatment facility in gallons for liquid systems and cubic feet for solid systems in Column F. This volume should not include the volume that should be designated as required freeboard as provided in Step 4 above. Treatment volume should be shown separately.
- 7. State the Storage Period provided for the manure storage or treatment facility in days in Column G. To calculate, take the *Total Manure Storage Volume* and divide by the *Total Amount of Manure Produced In One Year* and then multiply by 365 Days.
- 8. In Column H specify a Frequency for Inspecting the Overall Structural Integrity of the manure storage or treatment facility. Refer to Forms 3A and 3B in the ODA Operating Record. Manure storage or treatment facilities shall be inspected for evidence of erosion,

leakage, animal damage, cracking, excessive vegetation or a discharge as required by Rule 901:10-2-08 (D)(5).

MANURE STORAGE OR TREATMENT FACILITIES

Α.	В.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
Structure ID	Annual Volume of Manure Removed from this Structure	Inspection Frequency of Operating Level	Freeboard (Feet)	Maximum Operating Level (Feet)	Total Manure Storage Volume (Gallons or Cubic Feet)	Storage Period Provided (Days)	Inspection Frequency of Overall Structural Integrity
				,			
	-						
		5					
		1					

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER, EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE

List the frequency at which you will inspect the following items in the chart in order to satisfy Rule 901:10-2-08(D)(4),(8),(9),(10) and (11) and Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(1)(g).

Please refer to the forms included as the Operating Record Forms 3A or 3B for the type of information required for your records for each item listed below. You may use your own forms if these are approved by ODA.

You are required to perform <u>weekly visual inspections</u> of all storm water diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, and devices channeling contaminated storm water to the manure storage pond(s) and/or manure treatment lagoon(s). For any other devices, please insert the inspection frequency.

On the following chart, check all of the types of control structures that apply at your facility, and, where appropriate, the inspection frequency.

	A.	В.	C.
Control Structure Type	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Frequency ¹	Check if applicable
Storm Water Diversion(s)	Weekly		
Runoff Diversion	Weekly		
Erosion Control/Surface Outlet Structures	Weekly		
Contaminated Storm Water Channels or Conveyances	Weekly		
Berms/Embankments of all Earthen Stormwater Structures			
Manure Transfer Systems or Conveyances			
Grassed Waterways and Filter Strips around production area			
Vegetative Cover around production area.			
Gutters/Downspouts			
Contaminated Storm Water Pond	Weekly		
Domestic/Industrial Waste Structures or Controls	1		
Subsurface drainage system, sump pits, perimeter drains/outlets, etc.			
Other (describe):			

¹ Column C: Maintenance Frequency – This shall describe the intended frequency that each item will be maintained. For items that relate to vegetative cover, this could be as simple as "Weekly during the growing season." For other items, like Manure Transfer Pipes and Gutter/Downspouts, this could be noted as "As needed or required."

OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION AREA OF THE FACILITY

There shall be no disposal of untreated or unapproved domestic or industrial wastewater from showers, toilets, or sinks. In addition, there shall be no disposal of medical wastes, chemicals, or other contaminants used in the production area into any manure storage or treatment facility. There shall be no access to waters of the state by any animals in the production area of the facility and all mortalities shall be handled to prevent any discharge of manure to waters of the state.

Daily, visual inspections of all drinking water and cooling water lines shall be recorded in the **Operating Record Form. Select from Forms 8A, 8B, or a form provided by the U.S. EPA.** You may also use your own form if pre-approved by ODA.

Deficiencies found during any inspections required by this permit shall be corrected as soon as possible and listed in the Operating Record as required by Rules 901:10-2-08(F) and 901:10-2-16.

Best Management Practices and good housekeeping practices shall be maintained by the operation as provided with the approved engineering plans and/or in accordance with Rules 901:10-2-04 (E). For instance, all areas designed or approved to be free of manure or other pollutants and therefore considered clean storm water shall be maintained as such. Any contaminated areas within the production area shall have all runoff collected and stored as designed or approved.

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 6: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

Unless submitted as part of an application for a PERMIT TO INSTALL that accompanies an application for this PERMIT TO OPERATE, you must provide a copy of the results of sampling and analysis of groundwater from a well at the facility that is less than 12 months old from time of application submittal. Rule 901:10-2-08(D)(12) requires **annual** sampling of groundwater from a well that is properly located, protected and operated at the facility. The well must be accessible for sampling and have adequate water quantity for a sample. The analysis shall include, at a minimum, Total Coliform Bacteria and Nitrates._A copy of the sample results as provided by the laboratory must be kept in the Operating Record. **Refer to Form 4: ANNUAL GROUND WATER RECORDS of the Operating Record** for the type of information required for your record.

Additional Groundwater Monitoring or Alternative Monitoring Methods

Is a groundwater monitoring system required per If yes, please complete following:	ODA rules?
Number of monitoring wells: Parameters sampled:	Frequency of sampling:
Is a subsurface drainage system or an engineered design of a manure storage or treatment facility a sampled?	nd is the system required to be monitored and/or

ANNUAL MANURE VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Provide an estimate, supported by calculations, of the quantity of manure produced during a twelve-month period, including rainfall and contaminated runoff. For existing facilities, actual records of manure generated shall be used and for new facilities, records from a similar type facility or book values can be used. If a separate volume calculation spreadsheet is available, please attach and reference.

A.	В.	C.	D.	E.	F.
Animal Species	Animal Weight	Volume of Manure per Animal per Day	Animal Numbers	Days Per Year at Facility	As is Tons or Gallons Generated
			=		

In the space provide below or on with an attachment, provide calculations for additional sources of manure and total annual manure generation for the facility. These shall include, at a minimum,

creted manure, be age leachate, etc.	dding, direct rainfall, c	ontaminated runom	, process wastewater, w	asiiwater,
igo rodonato, etar				

MANURE CHARACTERISTICS AND NUTRIENT DATA

Provide manure analysis from each manure storage or treatment facility that will have manure applied from it for land application or any other alternative use (using the Manure Structure ID from Part 3, Column A).

Manure Structure ID: Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2O5 K2O	
☐ Facility records ☐ Other Facility ☐ Book Value Description of Source:	
Description of Source:	
O's Moistures Total N. Ammonia N. Organic N. P.O. K.O.	
701-1015ture: Total N Allimonia N Organic N F205 R20	
Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.	
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	
Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:	
Manure Structure ID:	
Check Source of Data:	
☐ Facility records ☐ Other Facility ☐ Book Value	
Description of Source:	
%Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O	
Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.	
Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	
Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:	
Manure Structure ID:	
Check Source of Data:	
Check Source of Data: ☐ Facility records ☐ Other Facility ☐ Book Value	
Check Source of Data: Facility records	
Check Source of Data: ☐ Facility records ☐ Other Facility ☐ Book Value	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2O5 K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2Os K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal. Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2O5 K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal.	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2Os K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal. Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2O5 K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal. Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B:	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2Os K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal. Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B: Manure Structure ID:	
Check Source of Data: Facility records Other Facility Book Value Description of Source: Moisture: Total N Ammonia N Organic N P2Os K2O Lbs/Ton or Lbs/1000 Gal. Total Annual Lbs. of Nutrient Annual Volume from Part 3, Column B: Manure Structure ID: Check Source of Data:	
Check Source of Data: Facility records	
Check Source of Data: Facility records	
Check Source of Data: Facility records	
Check Source of Data: Facility records	

APPENDIX C, TABLE 6 - CALCULATING AVAILABLE NITROGEN OF MANURE

The applicant is required to calculate the amount of available nitrogen that will need to be utilized annually for manure utilized under the facility's control. The chart below allows the applicant to calculate the available nitrogen at the time of application, based on time of year and method of application. The applicant shall provide an estimate, either based on past practices or proposed practice, of the timing and method of application. Similar tables or charts can be provided in lieu of completing this chart. Determine available nitrogen by multiplying the percent available for ammonia N and organic N and adding them together (i.e., $0.5 \times NH_4N + 0.33 \times Organic N$).

ODA APPENDIX C, TABLE 6: METHOD OF CALCULATING N AVAILABILITY OF MANURES ¹

Manure Applied TONS	Manure Available Nitrogen POUNDS	Poultry Manure Available Nitrogen POUNDS	Available Nitrogen % NH4 ORGANIC		Time of Application DATE	Days Until Incorporated ² DAYS
			50	33	NOV - FEB	≤ 5
			25	33	NOV – FEB	> 5
			50	33	MAR - APR	≤ 3
			25	33	MAR – APR	> 3
			75	33	APR - JUN	≤ 1
			25	33	APR - JUN	> 1
			75	15	JUL – AUG	≤ 1
			25	15	JUL – AUG	> 1
			25	33	SEP - OCT	≤ 1
			15	33	SEP - OCT	> 1

 $^{^{1}}$ The calculations are for all animal manures. It is assumed that 50% of the organic N in poultry manure is converted to NH $_{\!\!4}$ rapidly and is therefore included in the NH $_{\!\!4}$ column for calculating available N.

² Incorporation is the mixing of manure and soil in the tillage layer. Disking is usually enough tillage for conserving N availability.

TOTAL NUTRIENT BUDGET

Rule 901:10-2-09 requires a manure management plan to include a total nutrient budget for the land application areas under the control of the facility and the quantity of nutrients to be managed by distribution and utilization. To the extent the manure is not managed through distribution and utilization, the rule requires a total summary of land application areas to be used for the duration of the permit. This means that a summary statement be provided in the MMP that demonstrates your plan to manage manure over the life of the permit (5 years) with the means of recycling the manure and manure nutrients. Please provide the following information:

Summary of Manure To Be I and Applied under the Control of the Escility

James y or remark to be Lama Applied and a tile control of the Launey
Annual Total N Applied (lbs):
Total Acres under Control of the CAFF:
Summary of Manure To Be Distributed to Others through Distribution and Utilization Annual Total N Distributed (lbs):
Annual Total P ₂ O ₅ Distributed (lbs):
Annual Total K ₂ O Distributed (lbs):
In cases where manure generated by the facility is sold or given away, the owner or operator must comply with the following conditions, and maintain records of the distribution and utilization as required by FORM 6: DISTRIBUTION AND UTILIZATION RECORD of the Operating Record: Check all that apply:
 Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to a Certified Livestock Manager Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to a someone other than a Certified Livestock Manager Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure for renewable energy alternatives. Sale/Distribution/Donation of manure to composting facility certified by Ohio EPA Other (Explain)

For Distribution and Utilization to others, the CAFF shall be aware of the requirements set forth in Rule 901: 10-2-11 (D). This rule specifically says that "If the owner or operator is notified by the Director, or otherwise becomes aware that the recipient is not in compliance with rule 901: 10-1-06 of the Administrative Code or best management practices set forth in Chapter 1501: 15-5 of the Administrative Code or with other applicable laws and rules, the owner or operator shall cease providing manure to the recipient until written authorization to continue is provided by the department."

ANNUAL CROP REMOVAL

The following chart was developed by ODA to assist the applicant with calculating nutrient budgets. The information included in this chart is required to be submitted by the applicant, however the applicant may substitute a similar chart or other forms if they address all items covered in the following chart as required by ODA rules.

				Total lbs of Nutrie	nts Recommende	ed/Removed ⁵
	Crop	Yield Goal bu/ac or ton/ac	Avg. Annual Acres⁴	Nitrogen⁵	P ₂ O ₅	K₂O
Grains/	Corn Grain (after grain)					
Grasses	Corn Grain (after legumes)					
	Corn Silage					
	Corn Silage (after legumes)					
	Wheat (grain only)					
	Wheat (grain and straw)					
	Grasses (Cool season- or Tall-)					
	Rye (double cropped) ¹					
Legumes	Soybeans (double cropped) ¹					
	Soybeans					
	Alfalfa					
	All Crops					
Avg. N	Nutrients Recommended/Removed 150lbs I Total Manure Nutrients Ap	V/acre for le	gumes ² =			
Ave	rage Manure Nutrients Applied (lbs	s) per acre p	er year =			
Annual	Nutrient Balance (Total Manure Nu Total Crop Nutrients Recommen					
Avg. Acres	required to utilize manure N at cro	p recomme	ndation =		acres	
Avg.	Acres required to utilize manure Pa	O ₅ at crop re	emoval =		acres	
	Average Annual P ₂ O ₅	balance (pei	acre)3 =		lbs P₂O₅/ac	

Footnotes:

- 1. The acreage of double-cropped fields is only counted once towards the total available for application.
- 2. ODA Rules limit N application rate on legume crops to 150 lbs/acre/yr.
- 3. Avg. annual P_2O_5 balance is positive value if nutrients applied per acre exceed crop removal. It is a negative value if crop removal exceeds nutrients applied per acre.
- 4. Based on an actual detailed 5-year cropping plan.
- 5. Reference the Ohio Agronomy Guide and Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations.

PREDICTED SOIL TEST P

The information required in the following table is to be provided by the applicant. In lieu of using this table, supplemental tables/charts can be submitted using a similar format to show the predicted soil test P at the end of the 5 year plan. The plan should start the crop year following the submittal of the permit application and the soil tests used shall be no older than 3 years from the date of the permit application submittal.

Average Annual P ₂ O ₅ balance (per acre) from previous part =	lbs P ₂ O ₅ /ac
Predicted annual change in soil test P (in ppm) at average application rate =	ppm
Total acreage available for land application of manure ("spreadable" acres) =	acres

Field ID	Spreadable Acres ^{4,5}	Soil Test Sample Date	Starting Soil Test P (ppm)	Predicted Soil Test P (ppm) after 5 years with avg application rate (only manure P added)	Predicted Soil Test P Rating ¹ at end of 5 years (i.e.: High, Med, Low)	N Leaching Potential Index ^{2,3}
		_				

Total = _____ acres available for land application (or spreadable acres)

Note 1: See Appendix E to Table 2 of Rule 901:10-2-14 for P Soil Test Level

Note 2: See Appendix C to Table 5 of Rule 901:10-2-14 for N Leaching Assessment Procedures

Note 3: All systematically tiled fields are considered to have a HIGH N Leaching Potential

Note 4: Acres available for land application in that field, **not** including setbacks.

Each soil test can represent no more than 25 acres (1 test result for every 25 acres or

Note 5: less).

SOIL CHARACTERIZATION

Soil samples for soil tests shall be representative of a land application area, with one composite soil sample representing no more than 25 acres or one composite soil sample for each land application site, whichever is less.

Soil test analysis shall be performed as required by Rule 901:10-2-13 and performed by laboratories that can provide the North Central Region 13 (NCR 13) method of testing. NCR 13 specifies extraction methods appropriate for the Midwest conditions. Avoid taking soil test samples (other than for pre-side dress nitrogen) anytime in a six-month period after manure application. All soil samples shall be taken to a uniform, 8-inch depth.

In developing appropriate manure application rates for land application, the Bray P_1 soil test level shall be used or an equivalent appropriate phosphorus soil test may be used, if approved by the Director of Agriculture.

This MMP uses the following soil test (select one): Bray P ₁ Parts per million (ppm) Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) Mehlich III Parts per million (ppm) Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) Olsen Parts per million (ppm) Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) Phosphorus Retention Test Parts per million (ppm) Pounds per acre (lbs./acre) Other (describe): Parts per million (ppm) Pounds per acre (lbs./acre)								
These soil samples shall have been taken within three years from the date of the permit application being submitted and each sample shall not represent more than 25 acres. A detailed spreadsheet and a copy of the lab results shall be provided at the time of application for all fields under the control of the facility.								
FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 14: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN ODOR CONTROL AND WEATHER DATA								
The following are the best management practices to be used to minimize odors. Check all those that apply as conditions in your permit. Rule $901:10-2-12$ and $901:10-2-14$.								
Record weather conditions 24 hours before land application, during land application, and 24 hours after land application activities in the FORM 7B: LAND APPLICATION RECORDS – FIELD INFORMATION of the Operating Record or your own pre-approved form. Check all that may be used: Remove, transfer and land apply manure when wind direction is less likely to affect neighboring residences. Inject Manure.								
 ☐ Incorporate Manure. ☐ Utilize appropriate pressure and nozzles for spray irrigation. ☐ Utilize an appropriate odor control volume in the design and operation of manure treatment lagoon. ☐ Other: 								

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 15: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

LAND APPLICATION

The following describes the procedures to be used in this MMP for land application as required by Rule 901:10-2-14.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

In the space provided below, briefly describe the general application methods that will be utilized by your facility. This shall include the type of equipment for application, type of equipment for incorporation or injection, type of equipment to be utilized for transportation to fields, approxima number of days and/or loads needed to land apply the annual manure produced, whether lar application will be performed by a custom applicator, etc. <i>Note: If Distribution and Utilization utilized for all manure, please answer as "N/A."</i>	for ite nd

Use **FORMS 7A & 7B of the Operating Record**, or your own approved forms, to record all of the following to satisfy the Rules listed:

- 1. Field observations of liquid manure applications, based on Available Water Capacity. Rules 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(c), 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(d), and 901:10-2-14.
- 2. Soil survey maps for all land application areas. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(e).
- 3. Cropping schedules. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(h).
 - a. Past Year
 - b. Current Year
 - c. Anticipated 2-Year projection for planned crop (after the current year)
- 4. Targeted crop yield for each crop (productivity and yield data). Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(i).
- 5. Actual yield. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(k).
- 6. Results of Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(I).
 - a. Nitrogen leaching risk assessment procedures.
 - b. Phosphorus soil test assessment procedures.
 - c. Phosphorus index risk assessment procedure.
- 7. Nutrient applications. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(n).
 - a. Date

- b. Rate
- c. Quantity Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(o).
- d. Method
- e. Source
- f. Form
- g. <u>Identify as manure, commercial fertilizer, and/or organic byproduct.</u>
- 8. Soil conditions at the time of application Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(p).
 - a. Available Water Capacity
 - b. Soil cracks
 - c. Other
- 9. Dates of implemented best management practices to reduce runoff by crop rotation, cover crops or residue management. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(r).
- 10. Site inspections to inspect setbacks used to maintain vegetative cover and protect stream channels or areas adjacent to such stream channels and as required by rule 901:10-2-14 of the Administrative Code. Rule 901-10-2-16(A)(3)(q).
- 11. Temperature, including general weather conditions at time of application and for twenty-four hours prior to and following application. Rule 901:10-2-16(A)(3)(q).

Use **FORM 7C: NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT RECORDS** of Operating Record, or your own form if approved by ODA, only in the event that you need to update the MMP during the 5-year term of the Permit to Operate, based on changes in how the facility is managed, including the location, method, timing, or frequency of land application, and changes to crop rotations or yearly cropping patterns.

FORM DLEP-3900-007, PART 16: MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN

CLOSURE PLAN

If the owner or operator of a facility plans to discontinue permit coverage under a PTO or NPDES permit or not reapply for permit coverage if the facility has ceased operation, is no longer a CAFF or CAFO, or if the facility is no longer required to maintain permit coverage in the permit program, then the owner or operator shall notify the director in writing and shall submit a closure plan that is in compliance with <u>Rule 901:10-2-18</u>. A closure plan shall also be submitted and approved if a portion of an existing CAFF's manure storage or treatment facility is closed or if the CAFF chooses to reduce its design capacity for animals.